

## 10 U.S. ships off Lebanon

WASHINGTON, April 13 (R). — The U.S. aircraft carrier Saratoga and two destroyer escorts have moved into the eastern Mediterranean, the Defense Department said today.

This brings to 10 the number of American warships in the general area of the Lebanese coast. Mr. Dean Brown, special U.S. envoy to Lebanon said recently that the force was always at hand for possible evacuation of the 1,450 Americans still in the country.

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## Lebanese Leftists, Syria at loggerheads

RUT, April 13 (Agencies). — at a show of strength in Lebanon, might prompt Israel to launch some kind of military venture against Syria. Sniper fire continued today along the lines separating east and west Beirut, and there were conflicting reports of heavier clashes in the hill country east of the capital, despite the ceasefire called by the left to allow time for a political solution.

The fighting is still claiming around 50 lives a day. Leftwing forces meanwhile have called for a general strike and a demonstration tomorrow in the southern port of Sidon to protest against "Syrian intervention" and what they called an American plan to weaken the Palestinian commando movement. They were apparently referring to the current visit here by American envoy Dean Brown, whose mission has been criticised by several Palestinian groups.

Mr. Brown, who has said he is assessing the Lebanese crisis on behalf of President Ford, today conferred with President Frangieh and some of his leading rightwing supporters. The French special envoy to Lebanon, Mr. Georges Gorse, held talks in Damascus today with Syrian Foreign Minister Mr. Abdul Halim Khaddam.

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SMILING FAREWELL. — Britain's Prime Minister James Callaghan bids farewell to His Majesty King Hussein after their talks at No. 10 Downing Street, during King Hussein's private visit to England.

## King Hussein confers with Callaghan in London

LONDON, April 13 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein had a one-hour private discussion during a courtesy visit here today with new British Prime Minister James Callaghan on Middle East developments, British officials said.

The King arrived here from North America during the week-end on a short private visit. British officials did not disclose any details of today's meeting,

— Says he is "more than satisfied" —

## Sadat returns home after historic European tour

CAIRO, April 13 (Agencies). — President Anwar Sadat returned home today after a two-week tour of Western Europe which brought him support for his Middle East policies, a trickle of financial assistance and a firm military relationship with France. He visited West Germany, France, Italy, Yugoslavia and Austria, and became the first Egyptian head of state to have a meeting with the Pope in the Vatican.

President Sadat was given a hero's welcome on his arrival from Vienna, with thousands of Egyptians lining the road from the airport to his home in Giza suburb. Yesterday, workers erected triumphal arches, hoisted the national colours and set up posters welcoming the president.

Cairo newspapers today hailed the European visit as successful beyond all expectations, fully achieving its objectives. As with his visit six months ago to France, the U.S. and Britain, the Egyptian leader was mobilising support for the right of Palestinians to have a home of their own and urging complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

Mr. Sadat was accompanied by five Egyptian cabinet ministers, who held talks with their Austrian counterparts on bilateral cooperation in economics and scientific research. They signed contracts worth \$100 million and opened negotiations on others valued at \$145 million, which were expected to be concluded in the near future.

The Egyptian President and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky agreed to create an Austrian-Egyptian company with \$100 million capital to supervise planning, financing and execution of bilateral cooperation projects.

Mr. Sadat refused to comment today on reports that he had received an urgent message from Palestine Liberation Organisation leader Yasser Arafat concerning the situation of Palestinians in Lebanon. He told journalists that he was "more than satisfied" with his European tour.

Egyptian officials here said one of the president's main objectives was to win friends and isolate enemies in Europe, in preparation for the reconvening of the Geneva peace conference, which Mr. Sadat said was likely next year.

Observers here said the president had won backing from all five states on his latest tour for his call for Israeli withdrawal from occupied territories and the participation of Palestinians on equal terms in Geneva.

In Paris, France agreed to assist in building Egypt's arms industries, supply 40 French Mirage F-1 fighter bombers, 100 Alpha jet trainers and ground support planes. Egypt also wants to purchase anti-aircraft missiles, radar, and communications and electronic equipment.

However, there was no word on the size of promised French financial aid to Egypt. Few details on the extent of Italian military assistance were announced in Rome, but in Cairo the weekly political review Rose Al-Youssef said Italy was expected to supply engines for Egypt's Soviet-built tanks and fit some of them with new guns capable of firing standard NATO ammunition. Yugoslavia was another prospective source for limited military assistance. But President Sadat's talks there focussed on fears of a serious setback of the non-aligned movement, following India's refusal to supply Egypt with spare parts for its Soviet-built MIG fighters, at Moscow's request.

## —In West Bank municipal elections— Palestinian nationalists, leftists sweep the polls

RAMALLAH, April 13 (R). — Palestinian nationalists and leftwingers won a crushing victory in yesterday's municipal elections in 24 towns and villages in the occupied West Bank, which swept away many traditional leaders.

Their success, although anticipated, exceeded the candidates' own hopes and fulfilled the worst fears of the Israeli authorities.

Of 205 councillors in 24 towns and villages, three-quarters are new faces — many of them young radicals strongly sympathetic to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

When the last of the 63,000 votes were counted today, nationalists outspokeenly antagonistic to the nine-year old Israeli occupation were solidly entrenched in every major town except Bethlehem, where Mr. Elias Freij, survived on his record of local development.

In Hebron, PLO sympathisers led by a Cairo-trained agronomist Mr. Fahd Kawasme, took every seat on the council, ending over three decades of rule by the highly conservative Sheikh Mohammed Ali Jaabari, 82. "This is a new era for the people of this town," he told Reuters.

One of the most articulate opponents of Israeli occupation, out-

going Mayor Karim Khalaf of Ramallah, again headed his local list. His supporters won seven of the eight other seats and former "moderates" were defeated.

Mr. Khalaf said: "This is very good for our people and has shown the Israelis that we are not interested in their proposals for local autonomy."

He was referring to efforts by Defence Minister Shimon Peres before the elections to interest West Bank leaders in extended local powers which the Israelis hoped would counter PLO influence in the area.

In Tulkarem, another hard-line mayor, Mr. Hilmi Hanoun, was returned along with most of his followers, while nationalists and left-wingers, usually standing together on "nationalist lists," were

An Israeli radio commentator said however, that in the last West Bank election in 1972 the military government went along with the councilors' own choice of mayors, who will be selected during the next two weeks.

Israeli Defence Minister Shimon Peres, summing up the elections on Israel Radio tonight, said the new mayors should not be judged by their election slogans, but by their actions.

"I think we should not judge the new mayors by their proclamations, but by what they are now going to do," the minister said. They would have to develop relationships with the Israeli authorities, he added.

"Anybody who's going to try to exploit his municipal seat as a political platform will not be a good

## Israelis release Saudi plane

RIYADH, April 13, (R). — A Saudi military transport plane which was forcibly detained in Israel overnight after being intercepted on its way here from Syria arrived safely in Riyadh at midday today, according to the official Saudi Press Agency. The Agency said yesterday that the plane was on a regular flight carrying armed forces mail from Damascus to Riyadh when it was intercepted by Israeli aircraft and forced to land at Tel Aviv (Lud) airport.

also victorious in Jericho, El Bireh, Beit Sahur, and other towns.

El Bireh and Ramallah had been under curfew for 11 days shortly before the elections, following fierce clashes between students and Israeli troops.

In Nablus, stronghold of Palestinian nationalism, the "national bloc" of pro-PLO candidates, traditional nationalists and communists was elected easily.

At Beit Sahur, nationalist Atallah Rashmani came top of the list although he is still in administrative detention on charges of inciting disturbances. The Israeli authorities were considering a request from the family to free him.

While there was no official Israeli comment on the result of the elections, the independent newspaper Yediot Aharonot called the result another disaster for Israel and blamed the government.

The authorities should never have allowed the elections to take place in an atmosphere "poisoned by recent riots," the paper said.

Several West Bank leaders expressed fears that the Israeli authorities might try to soften the impact of the ballot by exercising their right, under an old Jordanian law under which the elections were held, to appoint additional councilors and select mayors.

U.S.-Egypt planes deal expected to go through tomorrow

WASHINGTON, April 13 (R). — The House of Representatives International Relations Committee today joined the Senate in rejecting a resolution to block the sale of six Lockheed C-130 military cargo planes to Egypt.

Unless there is a change of mind by tomorrow, the Committee action cleared the way for the 65 million dollar deal.

Opposition to the sale was initially strong but it was apparently put to rest last week by assurances to the House Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that there would be no other arms sales to Egypt this year.

Assistant Secretary of State Robert McCloskey also told the committee that Egyptian pilots, who will be trained by the United States, would not have access to classified defence information or strategic military planning.

By law, Congress must be notified in advance of any foreign military sales exceeding 25 million dollars and it has 20 days in which to consider whether it wants to reject the sale.

The 20 day period expires tomorrow.

## Israel, South Africa view cooperation to break isolation

PRETORIA, April 13 (R). — Prime Minister John Vorster returned home today from a tour of Israel generally regarded here as a triumphant easing of South Africa's isolation.

Even opposition politicians and press praised the four-day visit for the economic, scientific and industrial agreement it produced. "Vorster's startling Israeli pact," said a headline in the anti-government Rand Daily Mail.

Mr. Vorster made no statement on his return, travelling immediately to his holiday home in the eastern Cape while economists assessed the benefits closer ties with Israel would bring. Israeli officials meanwhile expressed satisfaction at the four-day visit by Mr. Vorster, and the two countries are now expected to work closer together than ever before.

Despite denials by both Israeli and South African leaders that arms contracts were discussed, Mr. Vorster's lengthy visit to the Israeli aircraft industries plant only helped strengthen rumours current here and abroad that South Africa was interested in buying

the Israeli-made Kfir fighter plane. The Israeli government — owned industrial complex produces the Kfir and other weapons.

Whatever may be the secret outcome of the visit — first by a South African prime minister in 24 years — the published results are mainly in the economic field, with establishment of a joint ministerial committee to convene at least once a year.

The committee will discuss and implement specific projects in four main fields, defined by Mr. Vorster at a press conference as the encouragement of investment, development of trade, scientific and technical cooperation, and the joint utilisation of South African raw materials and Israeli manpower.

According to observers in Tel Aviv, the latter may include joint ventures in the two countries, and possibly in other countries of Africa where Israeli technical experts were employed before their governments broke off relations with Israel at the time of the October 1973 war.

There was speculation by Mr. Collin Eglin, leader of the anti-apartheid Progressive Reform Party, that a new power bloc was emerging.

"Hopefully countries like the Ivory Coast and Iran could join in due course and such a bloc could become an important international factor operating outside the framework of present-day big power politics," he said in a statement.

There is no doubt that South Africa's whites, even non-Jews, feel something of a kith and kin relationship with the Israelis, if only for the feeling of isolation and the buffeting the two nations periodically receive at the United Nations.

Most whites view the new relationship as a logical move. Although there was only one small demonstration at Mr. Vorster's apartheid policies by former South African students now living in Israel, many Israelis have privately expressed concern at closer relations with a country branded by many countries in the world because of racial discrimination there.

She concluded: "Any Israeli links with the white regime in South Africa can be of only passing value."

"In the long run, such relations can be a serious impediment to the creation of meaningful ties with the black regimes that will come to power in this area (Africa) in the future."



PARTING WORD. — President Anwar Sadat is seen at the news conference he gave in Vienna Tuesday prior to his departure for Cairo. Israeli correspondent Menachem Oberbaum is at the extreme left. It was reportedly one of the few occasions that Israeli newsmen attended a Sadat press meeting.



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## A nation's voice

The overwhelming victory in the West Bank municipal elections of candidates identified variously as nationalist, communist, pro-PLO, progressive, leftist or radical — take your choice — must be viewed within the context of the past fifty years of history, and the continued inability of the Palestinian Arab people to come forth and exercise their national political rights.

By national political rights, we mean the basic idea that a group of people united by any combination of language, history, proximity, customs, religion or simple psychological affinity have the right granted to them by the conventional forces and accepted rites of civilisation to choose what they will call themselves, how they will organise their society, how they will arrange their economic and social relationships and rights and obligations, and, as an expression and a symbol of all this, what colours they would paint their flag and what name they would give their little bit of the earth.

The Arab people of Palestine have never been allowed to exercise this right because of a combination of forces and events since the Arab Revolt of 1916. Their initial move towards a national expression of their political identity was thwarted by the contradictory expression of another national force — Zionism.

Not only were the Arab people of Palestine denied the right to exercise their fundamental political rights in their own country, to a large extent they also lost their physical hold on their land in Palestine. Those who were evicted or fled in terror lost their lands to the Israeli settlers. Those who remained and lived under Israeli political domination ended up as foreigners in their own country.

It is within the struggle of the past 50 years in Palestine, of the Palestinians and the continued denial of their national political rights have resulted in an ever more vigorous and widespread nationalistic movement among Palestinians everywhere, to assert that they have not been scattered to the wind to be resettled in small pockets here and there, throughout a world whose natural initial, reaction to the Palestinian dilemma has been one of sympathy, but not much more than sympathy.

It is within the struggle of the past 50 years in Palestine, between Zionism and Palestinian nationalism, that one must view the armed resistance effort of the Palestinian commando groups, an effort that has been consistently portrayed in the world as a series of individual acts of terrorism on the part of a series of madmen.

The popular image fostered throughout the world — particularly via the sleepy channels of a Western press that has been and continues to be too often duped — is that the Palestinian armed struggle aims to destroy the Jewish people of Israel, when in fact the truth is that the Palestinian armed struggle is a continuation of a 50-year-old resistance effort to prevent Jewish colonisation in Palestine from destroying the Palestinian people. As such it will not be thwarted by the continued existence — however precarious — of Israel, but rather it will naturally be intensified.

The latest manifestation of the Palestinian struggle has been a marked turn into the international political arena during the past ten years, according to the conviction that armed struggle alone is no solution, but one of several means that ultimately lead to a solution.

The glaring victory of the "pro-PLO" forces in the West Bank elections is the latest in a series of expressions of the Palestinian national will. It is one of a series of clear signals that Israel will never be able to maintain physical control of the Palestinian earth as well as political domination of the Palestinian people, and simultaneously expect anybody who is not paid by Zionism or blackmailed by Zionism or falsely shamed by Zionism to idly stand by and passively accept the continued conflict in the heart of Palestine.

The international press will now portray the election as a "radicalisation" of the West Bankers. That is inaccurate, unfair, simplistic, and tangential. The Palestinian people were "radicalised" when they assumed the notoriety of statelessness, many years ago when they were first threatened in their own land by the encroaching ways of Zionist settlers from abroad.

The election results are simply the latest testament to the Palestinian nation's will to exist according to its own wishes, by the right of its own legitimacy, and in its own land and nowhere else.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Under the heading "Damascus out of Patience," Al Rai editorially said Tuesday President Assad's speech Monday evening represented the climax of Syria's impatience after a long year of Lebanese civil strife.

The paper says each of the Lebanese warring factions tried to capitalise on the Syrian initiative for its own advantage, "trading with religion, progressiveness and reaction."

Al Rai continued: "Syria's one-year long patience did not stem from fear of an Israeli reaction as much as out of respect to the Lebanese internal and political situation. If Syria has now lost patience, it was over the rescue of Lebanon and the protection of Syria itself from a dangerous vacuum on its western frontiers."

The paper emphasises that President Assad's "altruistic" speech has shown that Damascus was the only qualified and capable country to smooth out the numerous Lebanese contradictions, curb certain refractory elements "who wanted to continue hostilities" and help save the people of Lebanon from a disaster of the their own making...

Al Shaab also refers to President Assad's speech and says it said saying Mr. Brown should rather be centred on two main events that drew the concern of both Arab and world opinion. The first presents the painful development of the "Symbionse Army."



I'm not sure you get the idea. I want to get loose but also keep my clothes on.

## Agenda of Islamic F. M. conference received

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Foreign Affairs received Sunday a copy of the agenda which is to be discussed at the Islamic Foreign Ministries Conference to be held in Istanbul on May 18.

The main topics included in the agenda consist of the Middle East situation and the developments which have taken place: the Palestinian question and the current situation in the Israeli occupied territories in particular in Jerusalem.

The conferees will also discuss

## India, Argentina to conclude shipping agreement

NEW DELHI, April 13 (AFP). — India is expected to conclude an agreement with Argentina on joint sailing schedules between the two countries, informed sources reported Monday.

They said negotiations were in progress on the agreement.

The move is related to the Indian government's declared policy to establish direct shipping facilities with Latin American countries in order to step up trade with them.

India's trade turnover with Latin American countries has been comparatively small, but it registered a 64.5 per cent increase in 1974/75, when exports rose to 1,980 million rupees (\$220 million) from 1,210 million rupees (\$134.4 million) in the previous year.

## Mayor of Taipei bestowed Al Istiqlal

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy received Tuesday afternoon at the Royal Hashemite Court the Mayor of Taipei upon whom he bestowed the Al Istiqlal Order of the first degree.

The Mayor of Amman Mohammad Toukan and the Chinese ambassador to Jordan were present at the meeting.

## KLM starts flights, Amman-Amsterdam

AMMAN. — Mr. and Mrs. Najeeb Fakhoury, KLM airlines manager and representative, will hold 6.30 p.m. today, a cocktail party at Al Hussein Youth City, here.

This party will be held on the occasion of KLM decision to start two weekly flights between Amman and Amsterdam via Athens on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The party will be attended by KLM General Manager, tourists and airlines agencies representatives, official personnel and tradesmen here.

## Princess Tharwat opens art exhibition

AMMAN. — Her Highness Princess Tharwat Tuesday afternoon opened a painting exhibition for the painter Mohanna Durra Director of the Jordanian Fine Arts Institute.

The exhibition which was held at the Soviet Cultural Centre included 28 paintings. The same exhibition will be held beginning May at the Oriental Museum in Moscow.

## Bridges on JR to be closed on certain dates

AMMAN. — The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges on River Jordan — gateways to and from the West Bank of Jordan — will be closed as of Wednesday noon until Friday morning, sources at the Public Security Department said here Tuesday.

The two bridges will once again be closed on Tuesday April 20 at noon until Thursday morning April 22.



Prince Hassan receives the credentials of the Danish Ambassador at Raghdan Palace on Tuesday.



Prince Hassan meets with the Mayor of Taipei

## JD6m extended by AE

AMMAN. — The Council of Ministers in its Sunday session empowered the Jordanian ambassador in Kuwait to sign on behalf of the government the agreement concluded between Jordan and the Arab Economic and Social Development Fund (AESDF).

AESDF will provide Jordan with a KDS million loan to finance the second phase of electricity development project in Jordan.

A Jordanian delegation had visited Kuwait last January to hold talks with the Fund's officials on the possibility of its financing the second phase which consists in setting up a third thermal generating unit of a 132 megawatt

power with cables of 1 its to supply the Irbid and cement factory in F electrical power and es ntral transformer station rqa, Irbid and Fuhais.

## Central Bank branch to be in Irbid

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will lay Wednesday a first corner stone of Bank, Irbid branch.

Several ministers attending government official tend the ceremony.

Another branch of al Bank was opened in Aqaba.

## Memo on Damascus International received

AMMAN. — The Ambassador of Commerce received a memorandum from Damascus International Fair conditions of participation 23rd Fair to be held between July 25 and

## Jordanian, Syrian Pharmacists Unions to be integrated

AMMAN. — A delegation from the Syrian Pharmacists Union arrives here Wednesday for a short visit to discuss with officials from the Jordanian Pharmacists' Union the possibility to unify the regulations of the pharmacists profession in the two countries and establish a single union to include Jordanian and Syria pharmacists.

These measures are part of the comprehensive integration policy adopted by the two countries in the various fields.

## NATIONAL BRIEFS

- AMMAN — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Viceroy received Tuesday morning at Raghdan Palace the newly appointed Danish ambassador to Jordan who presented his letter of credentials. Mr. Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim were present at the meeting.
- AMMAN — The Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat received Tuesday Mr. Gerald Sparrow currently on a visit here to get first hand information for his new book on Jordan and its industrial development. Mr. Sparrow, a judge by profession, is the author of "Modern Jordan" published in 1961.
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## Kissinger contemplated resignation following Vietnam settlement

WASHINGTON, April 13 (R). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger came so close to resigning from the government in 1973 that he moved his personal papers out of the White House, the State Department disclosed yesterday.

But, as the Watergate scandal unfolded in the spring of 1973, Dr. Kissinger, who was then President Nixon's Assistant for National Security Affairs, decided he could not leave the government, Department Spokesman John Trattner said.

Mr. Trattner denied charges that Dr. Kissinger had also removed classified official documents from the White House to then-Governor Nelson Rockefeller's estate in Pocantico Hills, New York.

The Department spokesman added that only Dr. Kissinger's private papers had been taken from the White House as he contemplated resignation following the signing of the January 1973 Vietnam peace agreement.

Mr. Trattner said: "The Secretary had always thought that he would probably resign after the Vietnam war had ended."

"Therefore, he had decided to leave as soon as U.S. troops were withdrawn from Vietnam and peace looked well on the way to

being established. However, as Watergate developed, he decided that he could not leave."

On April 30, 1973, three of President Nixon's top Aides — Chief of Staff H.R. Haldeman, Domestic Affairs Advisor John Ehrlichman and White House Counsel John Dean — resigned under pressure because of the Watergate investigation.

## Libya refuses to accept hijackers

TRIPOLI, Apr. 13 (AFP) — A Philippines Airlines DC-8 carrying three Filipino hijackers and their hostages landed at Benina airport in Benghazi today, the Arab Revolution News Agency reported here.

In addition to the hijackers, the plane carried three hostages and a crew of eight.

The agency said airport officials were unwilling to allow the hijackers to stay there.

After airport authorities refused to authorize the hijackers to stay in Libya, the air pirates rejected an order to take off again, the Libyan news agency reported.

Officials were willing to supply fuel and food so the DC-8 could fly toward a destination in any other country, the agency added.

**MOVING DRAMA.** — The Philippine hijackers who captured this plane and crew in Manila last week, have now progressed to Karachi. They are reported to be planning to fly to Libya. (AP wirephoto).

## Possible Communist participation in Italian govt. feeds currency speculation

ROME, Apr. 13 (AFP) — The lira slumped badly on exchange markets today as the apparent paralysis of the ruling Christian Democrat party seemed likely to pave the way for Communist Party participation in the Italian government.

As hints of potential panic surfaced around the country, the lira fell to an all-time low of 911-913 to the dollar today before rallying to 897.625 at the market close. The figure represented a loss of about 33 per cent in value since January.

Dealers estimated the Bank of Italy spent between 15 and 20 million dollars to prop the currency up at 897-898 to the dollar. A feeling that the lira was badly undervalued for political reasons helped the rescue operation.

The move was matched by a modest improvement on the bourse, which hit a 20-year low yesterday. But any optimism that might have been felt was quickly quelled by more gloom sweeping in from the balance of payments front.

The stock market and some of the country's stablest companies market specialists described as a psychological reaction against the were also under attack in what possibility of the Communists coming to power.

The experts said the collapse was not justified by economic perspectives in a country still rich in resources, but that only a government which could inspire renewed confidence could halt the building panic.

Bank of Italy figures showed a 401,000 million lire (243 million sterling) deficit for February, compared with a loss of 181,000 million lire (£109 million) in January. The deficit for the first two months of last year totalled only 173,000 million lire (£104 million).

Italian trade unions, which had strongly opposed a parliamentary ballot to settle the almost continuous

**41 killed in Finland explosion**

LAPUA, Finland, Apr. 13 (R) At least 41 people, most of them women, were killed today when an explosion ripped through part of a munitions factory in this western Finnish town.

The blast, the biggest peacetime explosive accident in Finnish history, also injured 30 people. Rescue workers combed the rubble for any further victims — despite the danger of masonry falling from what remained of the devastated factory wing.

The casualty figures came from hospital officials.

The Finnish Red Cross swiftly set an emergency medical centre in Lopua, about 300 kilometres northwest of Helsinki.

Ambulances, fire engines and troops were rushed to the disaster scene and blood plasma was lifted in by helicopter.

The cause of the explosion was still unknown. The Finnish cabinet meeting in emergency session today, immediately set up a committee of inquiry to study the disaster.

## Zuheir Mohsen: No viable alternative to Syrian intervention in Lebanon

KUWAIT, April 13 (R). — The leader of the Syrian-backed Saiga Palestinian guerrilla movement opined in an interview published here today for large-scale Syrian military intervention to impose stability in Lebanon.

The newspaper Al-Qabas quoted Saiga leader Zuheir Mohsen, saying that the alternatives were either American or international intervention and both these were unacceptable. Syria alone could

save the country.

The publication of the interview came one day after Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad said in a speech that his country was ready to move into Lebanon after the oppressed of whatever religion.

Al-Qabas quoted Mr. Mohsen saying that there were three alternatives in Lebanon after the amendment of the Lebanese constitution.

The Lebanese parliament amended the country's constitution on Saturday to allow an early election of a successor to President Suleiman Franjeh.

One alternative, according to Mr. Mohsen was for "large-scale intervention by the Syrian Arab army to impose security, put a final end to factional fighting, reunite the country and help the new President of the republic to take over authority and reconstruct state institutions."

Another alternative was for U.S. military intervention "which would involve America in a new Vietnam," he added.

The third alternative was for the entry into Lebanon either of a United Nations force or of a pan-Arab force organized by the Arab League.

Mr. Mohsen said that the third alternative would result in the partition of Lebanon. "We will not allow such a solution," he added.

Mr. Mohsen said that "Syria alone can save the country (Lebanon) ... and lead it out of its impasse."

The Saiga leader criticised Mr. Kamal Junblatt, leader of Lebanon's leftwing alliance who had

been pressing for a withdrawal of Syrian military personnel from Lebanon, said to have entered the country disguised as Saiga commandos.

He said that Mr. Junblatt was gambling with the lives of his countrymen and the unity of Lebanese society as well as with "the fate of the Palestinian revolution and the Arab liberation movement as a whole."

The expressed surprise at what he said was Mr. Junblatt's "preference for American mediation and international intervention" in place of Syrian mediation.

**Shell admits to bribing persons in Italy**

LONDON, April 13 (AFP) — The Anglo-Dutch-Shell Oil Company today admitted having paid bribes to various persons in Italy.

A company statement published here and in the Hague gave details of the sums and of how the payments were made.

The Hague statement said the Shell Italian subsidiary company had paid the equivalent of £500,000 about \$1,000,000 annually between 1969 and 1973 to various Italian political parties with the exception of the extreme right and extreme left.

The statement was signed by the two companies making up the Royal Shell group: Royal Dutch Shell and Shell Transport and Trading Company Ltd.

It was published at the annual press conference on the company accounts.

## U.S. Greek bases threatened by Turkish agreement

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). Prospects for U.S. bases to be reopened in Turkey appear worse now because of Greece's latest intervention in Washington, according to congressional sources. However, Turkish cooperation with NATO seems out of danger.

By signing a new bases agreement with Turkey, Washington had tried to remove the Cyprus issue from U.S.-Turkish relations.

But Congress must ratify that agreement (which would also provide Turkey with \$200 million in grants as part of a four-year package of \$1 billion).

And now Congress is coming under pressure from an aroused Greek-American community (which totals 2.8 million people in the U.S.) in an election year, triggered by the dramatic action by Athens in withdrawing a Greek delegation which had come to Washington to negotiate a new agreement on U.S. bases in Greece.

Greek-Americans are said to be highly critical of the U.S. agreement with Turkey, not only because of the aid involved but also because it made no reference to Cyprus.

Turkish foreign Minister Ihsan Caglayangil in Ankara said: "Turkey will end bilateral defense cooperation if the new agreement is rejected. But it will continue to cooperate with the United States in the frame work of NATO."

In February of last year the United States Congress had ordered an embargo on all military aid to Turkey in relation for Turkish occupation of about one third of the island of Cyprus.

In October the ban was partly lifted; the new legislation provided that there should be no more grant aid to Turkey unless the president could certify that Turkey had made progress toward negotiating a Cyprus settlement.

Henry Kissinger's argument for the base agreement, reiterated last week before the House International Relations Committee, is that the U.S. installations are essential not only in themselves but also because Turkey, with its considerable manpower, stands strategically between the Soviet Union and the Middle East.

The Cyprus issue, emotional as it may be, must be regarded as secondary in the light of Turkey's key importance, he believes.

The new agreement may run into congressional opposition also because the U.S. installations, numbering 26 and manned by 6,000 Americans, will, under the new agreement, become technically Turkish, to be taken over eventually by Turks rather than "common defense facilities," as described in the previous agreement.

The Turkish flag would fly over them, with the U.S. flag only over the office of the American military representative.

The Breaks, to the contrary, argue that the 12 installations in Greece, including the naval base in Suda Bay on the island of Crete, are just as important as, if not more important than, the Turkish bases.

The entire argument of the Johnson and Nixon administrations in supporting the Greek junta, they point out, was that the Sixth Fleet absolutely required the Suda Bay facilities.

On this basis they argue that, the Cyprus issue aside, the Greek government should also get \$1 billion over the next four years. Administration proposals as they now stand call for \$33 million in grants and \$127 million in credits for Greece in fiscal 1977.



**SQUEEZE PLAY.** — The struggle shows on 15-year old Stephen McEwen's face as he battles for his life against the might of a 15 foot python. He was trying to help the reptile shed his skin.

## Is U.S. research on the decline?

WASHINGTON, (CSM). — According to statistics supplied by the National Science Board (NSB), U.S. research may be a little flabby. While it still has vigor, certain indicators of comparative strength seem soft.

Does this really matter, or is the United States merely settling into a new, and healthy, relationship to the growing scientific strength of other countries?

The indicators cited by the NSB, which is the policy-making body for the National Science Foundation, were evaluated as of 1974. To cite a few of them:

— While the number of researchers per 10,000 population has continued to grow elsewhere, it declined in the U.S. after 1969 to a level of 25. That compares to 18 for West Germany and 37 for the U.S.S.R.

Is this really any cause for concern when, as last year, the president of the National Academy of Sciences warned the country it is producing more scientists than it can absorb? "We have been doubling the pool of trained scientists every decade," Philip Hander said. "The next doubling would be a monster. We can't do it."

— The U.S. lead in "inventiveness," as defined by relative number of patents issued, declined 30 per cent between 1966 and 1973. It fell from an 80 per cent share in the late 1950s to 55-60 per cent. This reflects a rise in productivity of others, not a decline in numbers of patents issued to U.S. holders.

— U.S. "share" of Nobel prizes, defined as number of awards per 10 million population, dropped from a high of 1.74 for the decade 1951-1960 to a mere 0.63 for the period 1971-74. That latter figure compares to 1.08 for the leader, Britain (which had 1.75 for the earlier period).

While it's hard to find much meaning in a statistic that divides number of scientific prizes by national population, the U.S. lead does seem to be narrowing. It still stands at 97 prizes won between 1901 and 1974, compar-



**BLOWN TO BITS.** — Rubble is all that remains of this cartridge factory in western Finland after an explosion destroyed the plant Tuesday. (AP wirephoto).



## France's Lip to announce bankruptcy

PARIS, April 13 (AFP). — The Board of Lip, France's biggest watch-making company, today decided to start formal proceedings for a bankruptcy.

The decision was announced by Jean Sargueil, the company's president and general manager, following a board meeting.

Lip was in the headlines for nine months three years ago when its workers occupied the plant at Besancon, eastern France, and continued making watches for nine months to pay themselves after the company had hit a serious financial crisis.

A week ago, Mr. Sargueil, who took over as board chairman and general manager last February, disclosed that the company was no longer able to meet its commitments despite the 1974 government-backed rescue operation and a further injection of capital by shareholders two months ago.

## New devaluation of the Brazilian currency announced

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 13 (AFP). — The Brazilian Central Bank Monday night announced the fifth devaluation of the cruzeiro this year, dropping the value of the Brazilian currency by 3.5 per cent against the U.S. dollar as of (Tuesday).

The new rates are 1022 cruzeiros to a dollar (buying) and 1027 (selling).

The most recent devaluation of the Cruzeiro had occurred last March 30.

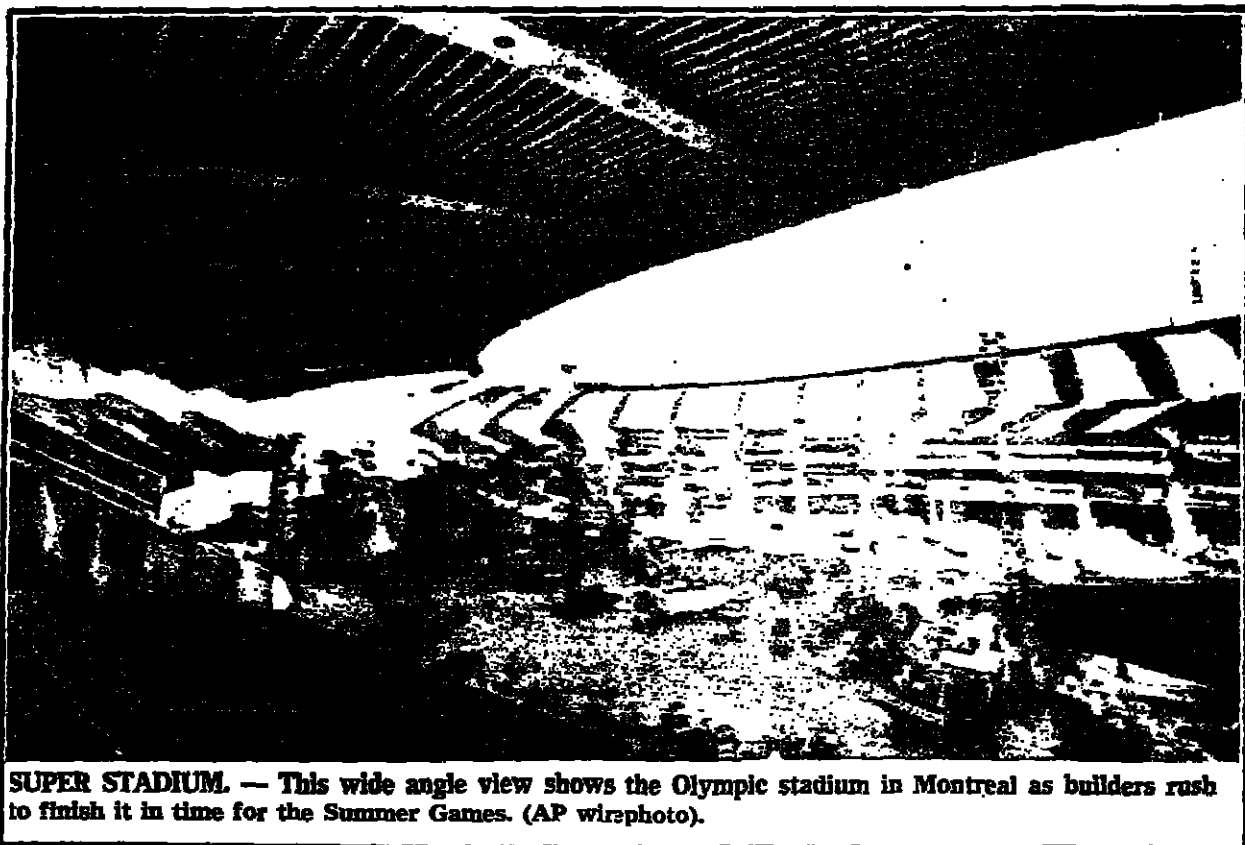
Today's move means the Brazilian currency has been devalued by a total of about 13.4 per cent this year. Brazil's inflation in the first quarter of this year was officially 11.3 per cent.

## USSR oil export future assessed

TULSA, Oklahoma, April 13 (AFP). — The Soviet Union's era of abundant domestic oil supply is running out unless it opens up new and important fields in the next few years, the Oil and Gas Journal reports in its latest issue.

The Soviet Union remains the world's top oil producer and will continue to export oil during the 1980's, said the magazine. But it will have to make new discoveries of similar importance to that of the giant Samotlor field (whose reserves are estimated at between 15,000 and 22,000 million barrels) in western Siberia to maintain this position, said the Oil and Gas Journal.

The Soviet Union discovered 54 oil and natural gas fields in western Siberia between 1971 and 1975.



SUPER STADIUM. — This wide angle view shows the Olympic stadium in Montreal as builders rush to finish it in time for the Summer Games. (AP wirephoto).

## Economic report indicates West German recovery from recession

BONN, Apr. 13 (AFP). — West Germany has recovered completely from the longest and most serious recession of the postwar era and can look forward to continued economic upswing for several months to come, the country's five leading economic institutes said Monday.

They predicted a 5.5 per cent increase in gross national product this year — a significant turnaround compared with last year's net drop of over 3 per cent — and an inflation rate of 4.5 per cent against 6 per cent in 1975.

The optimistic forecasts were made in the five institutes' spring report on economic trends, worked out for the benefit of the federal government.

The report forecast a gross increase of 8 per cent in wages over the year and a 14.5 per cent rise in company profits.

In their previous half-yearly report, the five institutes said that the inflation rate might be in the area of 5.5 per cent in 1976, wages would rise by 6.5 per cent and company earnings by 13.5 per cent at most.

On the basis of the latest business trends, the institutes have carried out a significant upward revision of all these figures which are also distinctly more optimistic than those cited by the government in its annual economic reports last January.

The government then cautiously foresaw the possibility of a growth figure between 4 and 5 per cent this year.

The report of the "five," as quoted by reliable sources shortly before its publication, said there were signs that unemployment which has risen to over one mil-

lion in the past year, would ease somewhat following a reversal of the trend on the labour market several weeks ago. But they said it would take a long time to bring the number of jobless down to acceptable levels.

The institutes said the evolution of prices remained a weak point in the economic picture although West Germany is faring much better than all its industrialised partners except Denmark in this respect.

Inflation would slow down further in the course of the next nine months, the report said. But the rate was not likely to drop below 4.5 per cent.

It was now up to West German companies to prevent any marked increases in their prices in order to forestall a reaction from consumers in the form of the higher wage claims.

The Central Bank ought to keep a close watch on this problem and should not allow money supply to rise by more than 8 per cent this year, the report recommended.

As for wages, the five institutes stressed that the moderate increase recorded since the autumn of last year had helped to boost business confidence.

A better utilisation of the production potential had also helped to pave the way for a resumption of company investments.

Illustrating the report's remarks on the trend in the field of wages, a new round of difficult

bargaining in the public sector wound up during the weekend in a compromise that ensures a 6.7 per cent next pay rise for the lowest paid and of 5 per cent for other categories.

The settlement concluded with the aid of an arbitration commission after 15 hours of talks that wound up before dawn on Sunday means an additional outlay of 8,380 million deutsche marks this year for the federal government and local authorities.

The metal workers union earlier this month secured a slightly better settlement providing for an average increase of 5.4 per cent.

However these increases are significantly lower than those granted recently in most member countries of the European Economic Community, and in the view of economic quarters here they are well within the limits of what is needed to secure economic recovery on a "healthy" basis.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in a weekend comment on the report from the five institutes ahead of its publication said it showed that the government's forecasts had been correct and that the upswing in the view of the five independent research bodies themselves, was due to his cabinet's stringent policies.

The report showed that West Germany, together with the United States and France, was among the "path finders of international recovery," Mr. Schmidt said.

## Israel's war economy is crippling its high life

JERUSALEM, ISRAEL (CSM).

Austerity is the keynote. All over Israel today, Israelis are pulling in their belts as they feel the impact of cutbacks deliberately, if reluctantly, imposed by their own government.

One factor is the crushing cost of paying for Israel's past wars, while at the same time maintaining sufficient arms for a future conflict.

At present, 40 per cent of Israel's budget goes for defense. Another 20 per cent must be allocated for servicing debts incurred during the huge military expenditures stemming from the conflicts of 1967 and 1973.

This means a flat 60 per cent of the country's entire budget is already earmarked for these two items alone. Only 40 per cent remains for everything else—all of Israel's nonmilitary undertakings. And, in a socialist nation where building is a major industry of itself, this means the remainder must be pared very thin indeed.

"Last year," say Israeli officials with glum satisfaction, "we managed to reduce the standard of living by about 5 per cent. This

year we will aim for another 2 to 3 per cent reduction."

Reductions in the living standard? What kind of objective is that for a struggling nation? The grim answer is that Israel today cannot hope to make ends meet unless it makes major reductions of this sort.

Adding to the weight of austerity is inflation, which was 56 per cent in 1974, 23 per cent in 1975, and running about 25 per cent so far this year.

Wages are linked to the cost of living, and when living costs rise, wages are supposed to follow suit. But wage increases now are only 70 per cent of the living cost increase, leaving a gap that will be deflationary, it is hoped. Real wages will still decrease in purchasing power.

The government expects trouble with civil-service employees wanting wage increase in the next few weeks. It has 64,000 direct employees plus another 240,000 in public service of one sort or another.

Residents, meanwhile, face the creeping devaluation of the Israeli pound by 2 per cent every few months. The government believes

## EEC predicts "rather gloomy" future long-term development

BRUSSELS, Apr. 13 (AFP). — The European Economic Community (EEC) commission Monday predicted a "rather gloomy" future for long-term development, though expressing more optimism for short-term prospects.

The next few years would be characterised by a slower growth in production potential, higher unemployment, and a greater rise in consumer prices, the commission said in a report.

"Unless there is a profound change... a further aggravation of the struggle for income shares must be expected in the second half of the seventies, entailing more inflation and more unemployment," it said.

"Such a development could well prove too much for our democratic forces."

In the short-term, the commission forecast growth in gross national products of around four per cent this year, and some slowdown for rising prices, though rises would not be less than ten per cent.

But there was a risk the rate of average unemployment in the community would grow slightly compared with last year, when it was around 3.9 per cent of the active population, the report said.

The question of full employment should receive absolute priority, because unemployment was expected to remain, despite a vigorous recovery, clearly greater than at the start of the seventies, it added.

To halt a trend towards higher unemployment, it recommended: — The retirement of older workers unemployed for more than 12 months, — Suspension until next year of recruitment of manpower from

outside the community, — Bonuses to firms to encourage employment, in part to unemployment allowance on a temporary basis.

The report said unemployment could aggravate because it kept part of their work at less than full time, or action could thus be taken without extra labour.

In addition, a speeded structural changes, and development of maximum productivity would mean that more jobs appeared than were created by young people were at the labour market.

The report will be discussed at the second conference on employment to be held at the end of June by finance ministers of EEC member states and representatives of management unions.

LONDON, April 13 (AFP). — The Asian Development Bank's (ADB) total lendings in 1975 reached \$660.3 million over 1974, according to the ADB annual report released Monday.

Loans from ordinary capital resources totalled \$494 million and those from special funds \$166.26 million.

The report said 41 loans were approved for 40 projects in 12 developing member countries of the bank.

ADB said it gave increased attention in 1975 to its lending and technical assistance activities to the social aspects of development to benefit both the urban and rural poor.

The bank said its efforts were directed towards raising urgently needed additional resources to sustain its operations, maintaining the momentum of its lending and technical assistance activities and bringing its assistance to bear where the needs appeared to be greatest.

Much of the 1975 lending was directed to sectors where the need for accelerated development was most urgent — 37 per cent to agriculture and related activities and 29 per cent to public utilities the rest for exploitation of indigenous power plants.

Meanwhile the Asian Development Bank and 10 ADB member countries Monday signed a supplementary agreement for a hydro-power project in Laos, bank headquarters here announced.

With ADB as administrator of the second Nam Ngum Development Fund and the Electricite du Laos as executing agency, the agreement liberalises the terms of some previous contributions to the fund and provides for additional contributions and offers of contributions.

Bank President Shiro Inoue and representatives from France, Australia, Canada, Britain, West Germany, India, Japan, Switzerland, Laos and Thailand signed the agreement in Manila.

It forecast expansion of world trade by seven per cent in real terms this year.

France and Japan were also expected to do well.

The upturn in Britain and Italy would be comparatively slow, making the increase for western Europe as a whole about four per cent, the report said.

It forecast expansion of world trade by seven per cent in real terms this year.

At the same time prices of 14 basic commodities, including bread, sugar, and gasoline, have increased up to 25 per cent. This is part of the effort to reduce the budget for the coming year by 30 per cent.

Taxes, a profusion of them, also are very high, taking up to 70 per cent of income at a relatively low level. So, economically and financially speaking, Israelis are going through a difficult time.

Yet the picture is not all dark. Tourism is booming. One reason is an influx of tourists who otherwise would go to Lebanon, currently torn by civil strife.

With its Mediterranean Gulf of Aqaba resorts, along with comparatively low prices, Israel offers a viable alternative to Lebanon. Some reports indicate tourism is up 40 per cent over last year.

Similarly active is the building industry. Almost every Israeli city and town one visits still boasts a number of construction projects, as the government strives

to house its growing population. Return to Egypt of the captured oil fields in Sinai would have added another serious burden to the Israeli economy were it not for a United States undertaking to make up Israel's losses from this source. The cost to Israel is estimated at \$350 million a year.

The Sinai fields reportedly supplied up to 60 per cent of Israel's needs. Israel now is totally dependent on outside supplies. At present Israel receives what oil it needs from Iran, some of which arrives via the reopened Suez Canal, and from Venezuela.

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Israelis must trim living standards under government austerity drive.

هكذا من الأفضل

## Exchange Ra

Following are the exchange rates at the business day yesterday.

figures denote buying prices in Jordanian fil.  
U.S. dollar : 330.0  
U.K. sterling : 608.0  
French franc : 71.0  
Swiss franc : 130.6  
German mark : 130.4  
Iraqi dinar : 923.0  
Saudi Riyal : 93.1  
Syrian pound : 83.3  
Egyptian pound : 453.0  
Lebanese pound : 129.0  
U.A.E. dirham : 83.3



# "Beauty and art can transcend the barriers"

By Susan Greenfield  
Special to the Jordan Times

LONDON, Apr. 11. (JT). — London in Springtime means sunshine and showers and golden daffodils blooming in every park, garden and window-box throughout the City. Amongst the budding trees by Regents Park, the just-completed dome of the new London Central Mosque emerges above the spring greenery as a fitting symbol of a whole new era of public awareness of Islam. For the first time, the opening of the World of Islam Festival, a series of cultural events lasting three months and unique in its scope and planning. More than two years of preparation lie behind this Festival and for the first time, the heritage and history of Islam, its art, music, science and philosophy will be presented to the public on a scale unknown in living memory.

Treasures which have never been seen before in the West have arrived from many Islamic countries and from museums, libraries and private collections throughout Europe and the USA. They will be featured in eleven exhibitions in leading galleries in London, Sheffield and Manchester. Concerts of classical music from 22 countries including Jordan, and readings and recitations from the Holy Koran will be presented; literature will be featured in a three-act series of representative extracts depicting the whole range of Islamic writing. Lectures and seminars will be held throughout the three months at the great Universities, Oxford, Cambridge and Durham, and many films and publications have been prepared—all with the objective of presenting a comprehensive study of Islamic civilization and culture, from the Islamic viewpoint itself.

"The Festival is designed from within—with the central theme of Unity," said the Festival Director, Mr Paul Keeler, "and it must be emphasized that it has been created from many sources, specifically to depict the theme of the glories of Islam, and to create a permanent record on which to build further knowledge."

The last comparable display of Islamic culture, though on a much smaller scale, took place in Munich in 1910, and had a profound effect on the artists and architects of the day. This 1976 Festival is expected to have even more influence, particularly with the awareness of passing time and the need to record and preserve the heritage of the past in the face of rapid modern changes.

Sir Harold Beeley KCMG CBE, Chairman of the Festival Trust, stressed this point and emphasized that the Festival has no political overtones at all. "The £2 million expenses are being met by contributions from Islamic countries," he said, "and the Festival represents an immense collaboration between Islamic scholars of many countries." Of particular interest will be the Exhibition at the Museum of Mankind, for which the research and collecting by Shelagh Weir has been conducted mainly in Jordan. Entitled "Nomads and City", this will present the two contrasting ways of life as they still exist today and features the Bedouin of North Arabia and the two cities of Sana'a in Yemen and Fez in Morocco.

operated fully with the Festival Trust Committee, as a basis for promoting understanding and furthering tolerance between nations. Britain is the natural venue for this Festival," His Excellency said, "due to the excellent relations that exist between Britain and the Muslim world, the long-standing interest in Islam by British scholars and the renowned tradition in Britain of religious tolerance and the balanced Press coverage in British newspapers."

Jordan's Ambassador in London intends to visit every function, and the Festival Calendar of Events from April 1st through to June 28th has something on for every interest every day, from the "man in the street" to the committed Islamic intellectual. With eye-catching posters displayed around London, and the Press and TV coverage which is now accelerating, the World of Islam Festival is being well-launched to capture the public's interest. At the same time, commercial interests are inevitably capitalising, like the leading department store which has introduced a new range of silk ties in Islamic designs, and no doubt, Persian carpets will sell well this Spring.

The true spirit of the Festival though, is one of tolerance, peace and the search for truth, following the essence of Islam which means "to submit to the will of God and to enter into peace." Security precautions will be strict, of course, to protect the treasures on display, notably at the Hayward Gallery where the Exhibition, "The Arts of Islam" was opened by Her Majesty the Queen on Thursday 8th April.

One of the most celebrated pieces on display will be the famous 12th century bronze bucket from the Prince Bobrinski collection, lent by the Leningrad Hermitage Museum in Russia—one of the many examples of international co-operation that have made the Festival possible.

It is to be regretted that this Festival is a "once-only" exercise, as the Committee does not foresee its repetition on this scale. Some of the exhibits may be shown elsewhere but not with the focus of this encompassing endeavour. So, as Spring comes to London this year, and the World of Islam Festival programme unfolds the philosophical and cultural heritage of Islam to the Western world, it will be both timely and exciting to see if, indeed, "Beauty and art can transcend the barriers between different cultures and civilisations."

As I viewed some priceless 10th century Korans on display at the British Museum Library, I shared momentarily in the excitement behind this unique Festival and looked forward in the next few weeks to seeing more of the events in the World of Islam Festival—"this impressive outcome of international co-operation and a new awareness of, and curiosity about, the Muslim world."



I was privileged to meet last week with Jordan's Ambassador to Britain, H. E. Sayed Ma'an Abu Nowar, and we discussed the significance of the World of Islam Festival and its relevance today. He sees the Festival not only as an elaborate cultural event and an intellectual feast for scholars and connoisseurs of Islamic art and culture, but also as an important contribution to the furthering of understanding of the Muslim world. He said that Islam is a unifying influence and a vital living force in the lives of hundreds of millions of Muslims throughout the world and not just in the Middle East.

H.E. the Ambassador spoke of his interest in, and patronage of, the Festival since he was first approached by Mr Alistair Duncan, Chairman of the Management Committee, and later by Lord Caradon, Sir Harold Beeley and Sir Anthony Nutting who are Festival trustees. On behalf of the government of Jordan he has co-



H.E. Ma'an Abu Nowar, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan at the Court of St. James's.

operated fully with the Festival Trust Committee, as a basis for promoting understanding and furthering tolerance between nations. Britain is the natural venue for this Festival," His Excellency said, "due to the excellent relations that exist between Britain and the Muslim world, the long-standing interest in Islam by British scholars and the renowned tradition in Britain of religious tolerance and the balanced Press coverage in British newspapers."

Jordan's Ambassador in London intends to visit every function, and the Festival Calendar of Events from April 1st through to June 28th has something on for every interest every day, from the "man in the street" to the committed Islamic intellectual. With eye-catching posters displayed around London, and the Press and TV coverage which is now accelerating, the World of Islam Festival is being well-launched to capture the public's interest. At the same time, commercial interests are inevitably capitalising, like the leading department store which has introduced a new range of silk ties in Islamic designs, and no doubt, Persian carpets will sell well this Spring.

The true spirit of the Festival though, is one of tolerance, peace and the search for truth, following the essence of Islam which means "to submit to the will of God and to enter into peace." Security precautions will be strict, of course, to protect the treasures on display, notably at the Hayward Gallery where the Exhibition, "The Arts of Islam" was opened by Her Majesty the Queen on Thursday 8th April.

One of the most celebrated pieces on display will be the famous 12th century bronze bucket from the Prince Bobrinski collection, lent by the Leningrad Hermitage Museum in Russia—one of the many examples of international co-operation that have made the Festival possible.

It is to be regretted that this Festival is a "once-only" exercise, as the Committee does not foresee its repetition on this scale. Some of the exhibits may be shown elsewhere but not with the focus of this encompassing endeavour. So, as Spring comes to London this year, and the World of Islam Festival programme unfolds the philosophical and cultural heritage of Islam to the Western world, it will be both timely and exciting to see if, indeed, "Beauty and art can transcend the barriers between different cultures and civilisations."

As I viewed some priceless 10th century Korans on display at the British Museum Library, I shared momentarily in the excitement behind this unique Festival and looked forward in the next few weeks to seeing more of the events in the World of Islam Festival—"this impressive outcome of international co-operation and a new awareness of, and curiosity about, the Muslim world."



A 17th century Persian brass falconer's kettle drum engraved with verses from the Koran.

## Spirit and the Southwest

A missionary-explorer, the first European to settle in what is now Arizona, founded the oldest church still in daily use in the U.S.—the famous San Xavier del Bac Mission, located on an Indian reservation eight miles south of Tucson.

Eusebio Francisco Kino moved northward from Mexico in 1687 to work with the Pima and Papagos Indians. He began by teaching them the rudiments of cattle ranching. In 1700, he opened the first

Byzantine architecture. It is made of adobe on a stone foundation. Its twin towers (one of them unfinished) gleam brightly in the almost constant sun. A coat of whitewash, renewed at regular intervals, makes the church a brilliant beacon above the dun-colored sand surrounding it—earning it the name "White Dove of the Desert."

San Xavier del Bac fell prey to neglect when the Mexican government secularised all its missions



1971 U.S. stamp.

rude mission in their village. In 1783, the Pimas began construction of what is now widely recognised as one of the most beautiful examples of Spanish colonial mission architecture in the Southwest. The United States commemorated church's designation as a national historic landmark with a 1971 postage stamp. The church's design is a testeful blend of Mexican, Moorish, and

in 1821. The church languished until the 1853 Gadsden Purchase made it part of the United States. It was then restored by the Pima Indians. Visitors are welcome at San Xavier del Bac every day except Christmas, New Year's and Easter. The annual fiesta marking its founding is celebrated with pageantry, bonfires, and fireworks on the Friday after Easter.

Filler: A sentence of 384,912 years was demanded at the prosecution of Gabriel March Grandos, 22, at Palma de Mallorca, Spain on 11 Mar. 1972 for failing to deliver 42,768 letters.

## Cinema RAINBOW

TEL. 25155

### Junior Bonner

in colour

Starring:  
ROBERT BRESTOL  
JOE DON BAKER  
BARBARA LEIGH  
STEVE MCQUEEN

Show time:  
3.30, 6.00, 8.30 p.m.  
Additional show on:  
Friday & Sunday  
at 10.30 a.m.



FORMAL WEAR. — With the first female cadets scheduled to enter the service academies in the United States this summer, new standard uniforms have been approved for classes, parades, and leisure and social wear. Here is full dress army uniform.

## Tonight's TV Features

LUCY SHOW  
LUCY GETS THE BIRD  
Lucy looks after neighbour's bird while he paints his house. The bird escapes and causes Lucy lots of trouble.

SPECIAL PROGRAMME  
WINE HARVEST  
A one hour colour variety on the procession for the 50th anniversary of the Feast of the Wine Harvest.

MATT HELM  
DEAD MEN TALK  
Lawyer, owner of several companies masks his smuggling operations behind their activities. A senior company employee tries to blackmail him and meets his doom.

## CHINESE Restaurant

Jebel Amman, near Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3.30 p.m. and 7 p.m. to midnight.

## STEAKHOUSE

— Firas Wings  
Hotel — Jebel L'weibdeh, Amman. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and à la Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. kindly book your table.

For advertising in above columns kindly contact "Sout wa Soura" Tel 38569. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.m.



A snake charmer from Borunda, West India, plays his murl.

## Television

Channel 3 & 6:	9.15 Reportage
6.00 Quran	Channel 6:
6.20 Cartoons	7.30 News in Hebrew
6.40 Agricultural programme	7.45 Varieties
me	8.30 Doctor at large
7.00 Lucy show	9.00 Science report
Channel 3:	9.10 Special programme
8.00 News in Arabic	10.00 News in English
7.30 Sports programme	10.15 Matt Helm (on both channels)
8.30 Arabic series	

## Amman Airport

Departures:	Arrivals:
8.30 Baghdad (IA)	7.30 Baghdad (IA)
8.45 Beirut (MEA)	8.25 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9.30 Rome	8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain
10.15 Kuwait (KAC)	9.15 Kuwait (KAC)
11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam	16.40 Paris, Athens
19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok	16.55 London
19.15 Cairo	17.15 Copenhagen, Vienna
19.30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi	17.20 Frankfurt
20.00 Jeddah	17.45 Casablanca, Madrid, Athens
22.55 Doha, Muscat	18.00 Rome
	18.15 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
	18.30 Beirut (MEA)

## Radio

(On 856 KHZ):
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 Morning melodies
8.00 Sign off
12.00 Pop session (part I)
13.00 News Summary
13.03 Pop session (part II)
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio magazine
14.30 Good vibrations
15.00 Concert hour
16.00 Old favourites
16.30 Easy listening
17.00 Pop session (part 3)
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's choice
18.30 Science Report
18.45 Songs
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News reports
19.30 Sign off

## Market Prices

Almond (Syrian): 100-160	Onions (green): 100-140
Almond (local): 160-260	Onions (dry): 100-140
Almond (dry): 120-200	Potatoes (imported): 90-130
Apples (golden): 140-200	Potatoes (local): 80-100
Apples (starken): 120-220	Peas: 150-200
Apples (double red): 220-280	Spinach: 60-100
Bananas: 150-190	Tangerines: 70-110
Bell pepper: 200-300	Tomatoes: 100-140
Cabbage: 30-50	
Cauliflower: 50-85	
Carrots (yellow): 40-70	
Cucumbers (small): 140-200	
Cucumbers (large): 80-120	
Eggplant: 100-140	
Grape leaves: 400-600	
Grape fruit: 60-80	
Green beans: 200-320	
Garlic (green): 70-100	
Hot pepper: 350-450	
Lemon: 100-130	
Lettuce (small): 60-80	
Lettuce (large): 30-50	
Horse beans: 50-80	
Marrow (small): 100-140	
Marrow (large): 40-70	
Orange: 90-130	

## Tonight's Emergencies

Doctors:
Dr. Suleiman Dbouby: 21334
Dr. Jamil Zuhdi Maraga: 37824
Pharmacists:
Yousef: 51822
Hikma: 36571
Jami'a: 44554
Taxis:
Al-Quds: 36955
Shmeissani: 21523
Neil: 44433

## Chad president escapes attempt on his life

NDJAMENA, Chad, April 13 (Agencies). — Two people were killed and 70 were wounded when would-be assassins tried to kill President Felix Malloum with hand grenades today — but the President escaped unhurt, official sources said.

A presidential bodyguard was one of those killed when three grenades were tossed into the official stands at a military parade here, the sources said.

The march-past marked the first anniversary of the coup which brought General Malloum to power.

The sources here said the injured included the wives of the Interior Minister and the Finance

## Lisbon police separate rival political groups

LISBON Apr. 13 (R) — Riot police today battled hundreds of extreme leftwingers trying to break up a political meeting organised by Portugal's Conservative Centre Democrats (CDS) in central Lisbon.

The clash was one of several involving rival groups that have kept up an atmosphere of simmering political violence in the campaign for the April 25 parliamentary elections.

During today's troubles, a detachment of Portugal's new riot police charged stone-throwing leftists and helped evacuate a few dozen CDS supporters from a school where they were holding an election meeting.

Police fired several warning shots into the air to disperse the demonstrators, but there were no injuries.

The CDS were also prevented from holding a rally in the small town of Caminha, in the extreme north of Portugal, by several hundred leftists shouting "death to fascism." They occupied the site where the meeting was due to be held yesterday.

## Sadat returns

[Continued from page 1] relatively little economic assistance compared with Egypt's economic deficit of over 4,000 million sterling.

Italy offered a grant of \$40 million to be used in the Suez Canal Zone, and West Germany gave 300 million marks (£60 million) in credit guarantees.

This was in addition to another 230 million marks (£46 million) in German financial and material aid.

Minister. No member of the country's ruling military council was hurt but some injured journalists from local news organisations were now in critical condition, the sources added.

Four shots from an automatic weapon rang out after the grenades were thrown. The military parade stopped briefly, then continued.

It was not immediately known who made the attack or if anyone had been arrested as a result.

Yesterday, five government ministers parachuted into the local race track here to celebrate the coup anniversary, but President Malloum, who led the 1975 rebellion, did not participate as scheduled in the jump.

In Algiers the Chad Liberation Front (Frolinat) claimed responsibility for the grenade attack, the office of Frolinat Secretary-General Abba Siddick announced here.

The Frolinat communiqué said the attack had been carried out by its commandos who had "tried to end the dictatorial regime instituted a year ago by General Felix Malloum's Higher Military Council (CSM).

## Palestine elections

[Continued from page 1] virulence of a nationalism in full expansion which has been the result of an ill-tolerated occupation" it said.

The Rabin government's vassalizations in dealing with illegal settlers in the West Bank was not interpreted by the Arabs as a sign of weakness but as future proof of the duplicity of Israeli leaders," it noted.

A Palestinian resistance spokesman in Beirut commented today that the municipal elections on the West Bank doomed "projects for an autonomous administration of Israeli-occupied territories."

Yasser Abed Rabbo, head information officer of the Palestine Liberation Organisation said, in the first official PLO reaction to yesterday's vote:

"The occupiers... will find themselves faced with city councils whose strength stems from the will of the people and their membership in the Palestinian National Front (PNF)." (The PNF is a PLO affiliate said to group all nationalist factions on the West Bank.)

Mr. Abed Rabbo said recent West Bank protest demonstrations showed that "the Palestinian people is determined to struggle to return (to its homeland), to decide its own future and to build an independent national state."



**BASQUE COMMANDOS.** — These are the three Basque members of ETA arrested on charges of kidnapping and killing Spanish industrialist Angel Bera-zadi. They are (left to right) Jose Achega, Jose Egano and Jose Aldagur. (AP wirephoto).

## Italian Socialists view Communist coalition

ROME, April 13 (R). — The Socialist Party is prepared to form a popular front government with the Communists if no other solution is feasible after Italy's next general elections, Socialist Party Secretary Francesco de Martino made clear today.

In an interview with the political weekly L'Espresso, he warned, however, that such a government should not attempt to carry out a hard-line socialist programme, and that if the Communists showed signs of extremism "We socialists shall always have the task of defending democracy."

## Hussein confers with Callaghan

[Continued from page 1]

Official circles here underlined that Britain does not foresee undertaking any initiative in the Middle East, but will remain in close contact on the problem with its partners in the Common Market and with the United States.

Meanwhile, back in Canada, King Hussein emphasised in a pre-taped television interview broadcast Monday that the essential aim of the Arab states is the realisation of overall unity.

He said the on-going integration programme between Jordan and Syria is designed "to reach the utmost in cooperation" in all fields.

"A great many have heard of the Arab unity slogan, which has existed emotionally for generations, but past movements towards this end failed to receive enough examination," he said.

He portrayed the Jordanian-Syrian moves towards unity as an example for, and possibly the start of, wider cooperation among all Arab states.

It is now taken for granted that early general elections will be held next June, and Signor de Martino Prospects of Communist participation in Italian government feeds currency speculation, p. 3.

was answering questions about what line his party would take thereafter.

If the electorate returned a left wing majority, Signor de Martino said, the first thing to be attempted would be a grand coalition, including the Christian Democrats.

If they refused then "the Socialists cannot assume the responsibility of preventing the country from being governed," he said.

"In that case... it would be difficult to refuse the idea of a left wing government, although we are aware of the enormous difficulties that such a government would face."

Italy's political-economic crisis gathered fresh momentum tonight with the lira plunging to new lows and the country's balance of payments slumping still deeper into deficit.

The ruling Christian Democrats prepared for a meeting tomorrow which will decide whether to go ahead with general elections that could bring the Communists to power.

Turin's La Stampa newspaper called for emergency measures.

"Above all, we must act quickly," it said. "Elections must be held as soon as possible, otherwise we shall have too many months of uncertainty and the defence of the lira will become increasingly problematic."

The Socialists and Communists said today the only chance to avoid a poll was for all parties to agree on a common platform to last until the end of the present legislature next spring.

If a general election reflected the voting trends of regional elections last June, the Communists and Socialists would take 47 per cent of the vote. But recent opinion polls indicate they could now seize a slim overall majority.

The Christian Democrats have rejected an interim common platform. But the leadership will reconsider the idea at tomorrow's meeting.

Other sources, however, believe the Chinese are between 10 and 20 years behind on arms technology.

## Spanish police fear reprisal killings by Basque facti

MADRID Apr. 13 (Agencies) — Police feared today that Basque nationalist guerrillas might kill two Spanish detectives missing in France as a reprisal for a crackdown on their organisation in Spain.

The two men, Jose Luis Martinez, 31 and Jose Maria Ituro 25, disappeared in the French border town of Hendaye eight days ago, apparently kidnapped by the Basque guerrilla organisation ETA.

Spanish police have arrested 87 alleged ETA members and sympathisers, including three men said to be responsible for the kidnapping and death of a Basque industrialist, Senor Angel Serazadi.

The Interior Ministry imposed a 24-hour news blackout on the arrests, hoping to capture another member of the commando unit which it said had killed him.

The order was lifted last night when it was clear that the man had got away.

The arrests were seen here as a severe blow to ETA, which seeks to establish a socialist republic in the northern Basque provinces.

In a related development, the Basque government-in-exile, meeting across the French Bayonne, has called off "mass rally day" Sunday in Pamplona, in Spain, informed sources say.

## New reports of MIG-25 spy activities

GENEVA, Apr. 13 (AFP) — MIG-25 spy planes ular mission over western without the slightest fear intercepted, a Swiss col in an interview publisher day.

Divisional Colonel Ar told the daily 24 Hours planes, which the Sovi says can fly at speed 2,981 kilometres an hour (mph) and a maximum of 36 kms (22.5 miles), co insolently."

Under optimum cond went on, "we might mal interception at up to 18 km les)" but even if anti-air they would be effective The MIG-25, code-n xbat by the North Ath any Organisation (NATC sed at Brieg, near Dres st Germany, and Dansk nd.

The Soviet Union's the American U-2, us 1950s, they can spy on West Germany, Britain ndinavia as well as the ranean and the Atlanti port said.

## Brandt, Ecevi meet in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, Apr. 13 (R) German Social Democr leader Willy Brandt am lent Ecevit, President c publican People's Party, two sessions of talks covering relations bet parties and internation During the talks it w to set up two joint wor ps to study economic rel especially the situation million Turkish worker. ed in West Germany. ✓

Whitehall sources hinted that the new Foreign Secretary might confine his visit to China in order to have more time to give priority to European affairs and to attend Common Market sessions in Brussels.

His final decision however would depend on Peking and Tokyo's response, the sources said.

## LONDON MARKET REPORT

The Tuesday market was firm in very small trading reflecting the rise in sterling, dealers said. At 15.00 the F.T. index was up, at 401.4.

Government stocks maintained early rises of up to 1/2 point in mediums and longs while shorts gained around 3/8 in minimal interest, dealers added.

Leading industrials were higher by around 3p to 8p by the close with the gains exaggerated by stock shortages. Occasional gains of up to 12p were seen.

Oils showed rises of up to 5p, after the statement by Shell on political payments. Banks were steady to firm, gaining 4p to 5p in places.

Mines were off the lows reflecting the higher gold bullion price, with some issues recovering early falls. Australians were mostly easier where changed.

Hawker featured in engineering, gaining 20p to 436 after full year results, dealers said. In the same sector, GKN added 7p after results yesterday and subsequent press comment.

Glaxo gained 11p after figures late yesterday while Taylor Woodrow, 4p higher initially after results and rights issue news, later fell back to 292p, a net loss of 8p.

In an easier mining sector, RTZ continued firm with a further 2p gain after last week's results, to 219.

Among other companies reporting figures, Associated Biscuits gained 4p to 74 while Eagle Star showed a net gain of 4p.

## WALL STREET REPORT

Prices rallied Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange where the industrial average gained 13 points. Trading was slow. The session was actually very dull and quiet during most of the day until the last hour when interest and volume picked up. The index was only about five points higher one hour before the close. Buying of blue chips was stimulated by the publication of good financial results of some companies for the first quarter.

A majority of groups of shares closed up, mostly automobiles with General Motors and Ford gaining 1-1/2 and Chrysler 1-1/8.

Petroleum where Exxon closed 1-3/4 higher, papers, department stores and chemicals, aircrafts, aluminiums, copper-mines, radio-televisions, tires and steels also gained some ground.

Machineries on the other hand, closed off, and the rest of the market was mixed.

At the close the Industrial Average shows at 984.26 a gain of 12.99 points. Transp. at 201.94 a gain of 1.06.

15,990,000 shares changed hands of which 3,140,000 during the last hour.

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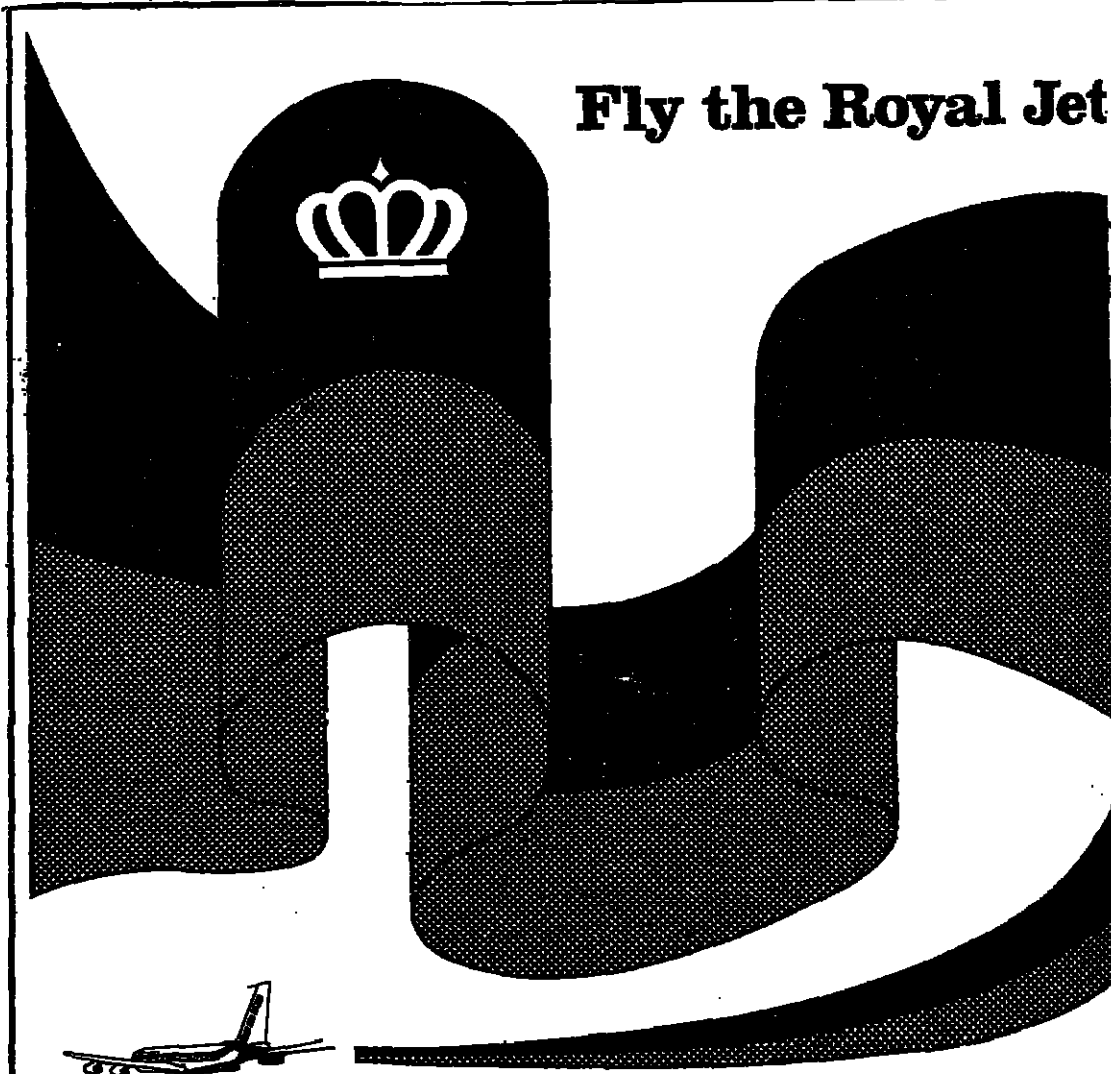
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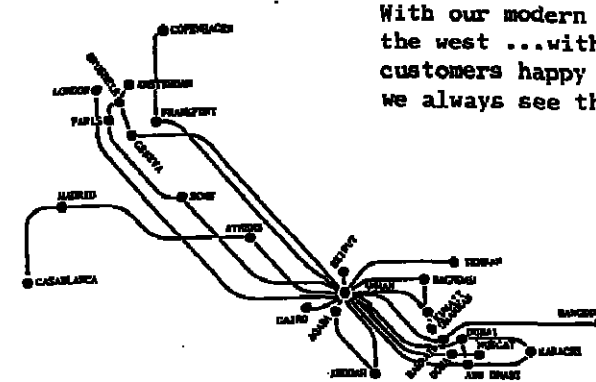
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